

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 31, 1793.

V E N I C E, October 6.

HE successes of the French in Savoy, have thrown all Italy into a state of surprise, bordering on Raptation. The princes of the country, the foreign ambassadors, the French emigrants, had down the seed of far other hopes. It was expected that we should receive news of victories won by the Prussian and Austrian armies. Songs were already composed and festivals planned to celebrate the conquests of the victorious kings. Paris was no longer (in idea) but an immense mass of rubbish and ashes. Some regretted in a degree the precious monuments of that rich metropolis. But things are otherwise, and the regret that this causes is not to be told. Here rulers tremble, and fear has manifested itself in the most offensive conduct towards the French. The senate has imprudently exercised its vengeance on the French here; all have been expelled: those who wish to take refuge here have been driven away. Orders are given to the gendarmes to let no Frenchman land under pain of death.

LUXEMBURG, October 29.

The following dialogue is related by a person who says he was present when it took place.

The king of Prussia wishing to inform the French princes, that he and the duke of Brunswick were going to order the army to retreat, sent to them to request they would wait upon him. They complied, and he heard from the king's own mouth, that the order for retreating, so fatal to their hopes, was irrevocably to be given: upon which

Monfieur, the elder of the king of France's brothers, said, "Posterity will be astonished when it learns from history, that a great king, accompanied by the ablest general of his day, and the best troops in Europe, abandoned his enterprise at the sight of an army of undisciplined rebels, commanded by a general without either abilities or experience."

The duke of Brunswick replied, "When a general has abandoned his own plan for the purpose of adopting another, plausible indeed, but illusory, the best thing he can do, when he finds he has been deceived, is to renounce the plan, and revert to that he himself had at first formed. In so doing, he will have nothing to fear from the page of history, or the judgment of posterity."

It is unnecessary to add, that the parties did not separate in perfect good humour.

V I E N N A, October 20.

His Imperial and Apostolic majesty has made an official requisition to all the Italian powers, in order to induce them to assist the king of Sardinia in driving the French troops, "more formidable by their doctrines than their swords," from Savoy and Nice, and thus to prevent that nation from keeping possession of a conquest which will serve as "the key" to Italy.

It is doubtful whether the republic of Venice will pay any attention to this application.

The pope has promised 2000 scudi; but he will find it difficult to procure even that sum as his subjects are already Frenchmen in their hearts.

Genoa has declared itself neutral.

The king of Naples will regulate his conduct according to that of Spain.

As for the dukes of Parma and Modena, they cannot raise above 1000 men between them!

The emperor in the mean time, has ordered six battalions of infantry, and as many squadrons of cavalry, to march to the assistance of Sardinia.

P A R I S, November 14.

Extract of a letter from Worms.

"To describe the terror and anguish which pervaded every breast at the entrance of the French into this city, would even baffle the powers of conception. Nothing was to be heard but confused cries and moans. The gates were immediately shut, and nobody durst either pass or repass. The enormous contribution was exacted with threats, and no one durst fly, under pain of death. General Custine declared that if the contribution was not raised and paid when the clock struck twelve, he would plant his cannon in all the streets and batter the town into a heap of ruins. All the magistrates, women and children, fell at his feet, and craved mercy and compassion; but the general seemed inexorable; yet he lamented, he said, that he had orders to act with such severity. Every one brought what he could raise in money, and offered to pay the deficiency in effects of value. But Custine said, he wanted nothing but money, which he must have. It being an entire impossibility, he took the hostages with him.

"His men durst not commit the smallest excess. He ordered thirty of them and a captain to be shot at Spire, and one of them had only a grape. We cannot lavish too much praise on the French soldiers,

who mingled their tears with ours at the inexorable rigour of the general.—They all declared loudly that they would not obey the orders to batter the town into ruins, though we had been represented to them as their most inveterate enemies. The officers advised us to write to France, and that the convention would make restitution. The French took with them 15,000 tents which the emigrants had left in pledge here, and all the provisions and ammunition belonging to the Prussians and Austrians. The value of what has been taken by them from hence to Spire, is estimated at twenty millions of six dollars."

L I V E R P O O L, November 19.

On Saturday night last, three promising boys, the eldest of whom not being more than twelve years of age, found means to get into the warehouse of Messrs. Randle and Co. in Lawton-street, and robbed it of sixty guineas, and other articles; they were apprehended on Thursday last, after having squandered away a considerable part of the money in different presents to their abettors, and some fanciful purchases, among which were, boots, a case of pistols, and a sprightly jack-ass—with which, probably our young adventurers intended to try their fortunes further on the road. They were committed to take their trials at the next quarter sessions.

COCK-FIGHTING.—This barbarous amusement, we are concerned to say, holds its rank among the vulgar sports that disgrace this country. Gentlemen still countenance this barbarity, and are never more elated than when they witness a bloody and hard fought battle. For the credit of humanity we hope that the report is not true, that a gentleman near Shrewsbury betted a wager that his cock would fight though set on fire. The bet was accepted, and the cock's feathers, which were covered with turpentine, set on fire. The animal actually fought though roasting alive, and killed his adversary in the midst of the flames.

L O N D O N, November 20.

The commercial world will, in the course of a few years, derive great benefit from an expedition which is shortly to be made to the eastern and western coasts of South-America. A sloop of war is now in the river ready to sail on the intended voyage, and the object is to fix upon a spot, on which to found a settlement favourable to the southern whale fishery, and other objects of commerce.

Notwithstanding external appearances of cordiality, it is certain that a secret jealousy is already kindled between the courts of Petersburg and Vienna. The latter cannot see without uneasiness, the prodigious acquisition the empire has made by the entire subjugation of Poland, while she has contributed nothing to the crusade against France, but promises and threats.—It is impossible for the emperor's ministers not to compare her success with their own failure, and thence to infer, that Austria has been made the deluded instrument of her ambition.

At Vienna, the restoration of the old government of France, formerly believed to be an easy matter, begins to be thought extremely difficult, if not impossible; and the advocates of the revolution increase both in number and in confidence.

At Berlin, people talk with greater freedom. It is well known, that the expedition against France was never popular there, and the ill success of it has added greatly to the discontent. The effervescence, however, is by no means likely to rise to insurrection. The focus is at Berlin, but its rays, though lively, are not sufficiently vigorous to act with much effect on the other parts of the monarchy.

The number of fugitive French priests now in this country are really a burden to the public. Some of them are preparing to go to Canada, hoping to find the means of subsistence in that colony. It is melancholy to see the change in many: from rioting sumptuously, now reduced to tatters and a morsel of bread. All however, are not real objects of pity; and the following lines will apply to one of the dignified, in whom the public cannot be mistaken:

"He was so proud, that he met
The twelve Apostles in the street,
He would have hooted at St. Paul
And turn'd his nose up at them all."

B O S T O N, January 12.

From CAPE-FRANCOIS, December 15, 1792.

"It is now near a month since we have been possessed of Ouanaminthe and Mount-Pele, where we have destroyed numbers of the enemy: Port de Paix will soon be restored to order; the inhabitants in that quarter, have united themselves with the troops stationed there, and have begun an attack on the Brigands, whom they have already driven into a situation from whence they cannot escape, they must either throw themselves into the sea, or surrender at discretion; the troops have sworn never to return until they have extirpated the insurgents—during their march of twenty-

five leagues, they have lost only two men: Mr. Pagot, who commands the camp of Ouanaminthe, has lately experienced a new instance of treachery from the Brigands in that neighbourhood—a few of them came to him with proposals to surrender, they were followed by a large body, who after having been conducted into the camp, secretly to a compass formed among them, immediately revolted—an attack was made at the same time from without: This unfortunate credulity has cost us twenty-five men, among whom were fifteen invalids: Mr. Pagot was wounded in the action.

"The 22d instant, we were alarmed by an unfortunate difficulty with the people of colour; it was however immediately suppressed, and several soldiers of the Cape regiment, who had refused to submit to the decree of the 4th of April, and were the authors of this uneasiness, were instantly executed. A general attack will take place next week."

N E W Y O R K, January 18.

Extract of a letter from Paris, November 5.

"Our arms succeed in all their undertakings; but we are not quiet. The interior enemies are now dangerous; there are some in the national convention; but notwithstanding their endeavours, we hope they will not succeed. The laws seem to get vigorous, and there must be some bloodshed before we can expect to succeed. Commerce is dead, and we are living in hopes and fears.

"In St. Domingo it goes all for the worse; the troops die, and the negroes destroy what is left; the mulattoes talk in a high style, and embark for Europe, those who are against them, without further process. I look upon those islands as lost; and, if so, an arm and leg of the kingdom of France. So the new republic must begin with the ruins of half her inhabitants."

Extract of a letter from London, October 20.

"Your rejoicings at the glorious success of the French, will be mingled, I am persuaded, with regret for the treachery of La Fayette.—What a pity, that he should have exchanged his well-earned fame, for a life and memory of infamy and detestation!

"We have had no emotions hitherto tending towards a revolution; though the rapid and extensive circulation of the *Rights of Man* must inevitably have sown the seeds of liberty, which, in time, it is to be hoped, will produce good fruit.

"In the mean while, the spirited conduct of the Irish catholics, promised fair to begin the business on that side the water; so, whether the Scots will take it up next or not, is less easy to foresee; but at any rate, the infection will reach us.—*Ca Ira!*"

P H I L A D E L P H I A, January 19.

A correspondent informs us that it is the intention of some of the governmental gentry in England, to have the following changes made by acts of parliament, which will prevent the people (when they feel their own strength) from rising in bodies, and doing it for themselves, as they have done in France.

1. A reform in the representation of parliament, so as to make it equal.—And then
2. To repeal or alter the game acts, or at least to take off the penalty and the transportation part.
3. To repeal the test laws, so as that the members of all the different religious societies be on an equal footing with those of the established church.
4. An alteration of the tythe acts.
5. An act to extend equal benefits to their fellow subjects in Ireland and in Scotland, &c. equal to those enjoyed by Englishmen, as well as to representation and taxation, as also to trade and commerce.
6. An act to prohibit the slave trade.
7. An act to reduce the number of place-men.
8. An act to lower all salaries.
9. An act laying the East-India trade open, and no longer to be held by a company.—Monopolies being disgraceful in a free country.
10. An act to appropriate the income of the dutchy of Cornwall, (which the king now holds) towards the reduction of the national debt.
11. An act to dispose of all the crown lands, &c. in small parcels to farmers, that they may be cultivated. And the monies arising from such sales to be applied towards the discharge of the national debt.
12. An act making a thorough alteration in the land tax laws, so that they be no longer taxed by the old customs from dooms-day-book, but that every estate should pay a tax in proportion to its annual value.
13. An act to lower the land tax, the duties and excises, &c.

Jan. 23. We are informed that when Mr. Blanchard, after his aerial excursion, on the 9th instant, was attempting to descend from his perpendicular height of two miles, he was seized by two Jersey farmers, a few miles beyond Woodbury, in Gloucester county, one of whom was so terrified, that taking the aeronaut for some evil-man, hostilely inclined, he ran

to his house for a gun, to defend himself. It was in vain that M. Blanchard called to them for assistance in mooring his balloon; their fears conquered every other consideration; and it was not till four citizens of Philadelphia came up; who had followed on horse-back, that he was safely landed.

The remarkable mildness of the present winter season, exceeds that of every winter in the memory of the oldest inhabitants of Philadelphia; there has not been the least interruption to the navigation of the Delaware, and now at the 23d of January, we have moderate weather. A fine fish was caught on Wednesday last, and should the river continue open, a considerable run may soon be expected.

We hear that the eldest son of Mr. Peale is about to set out on a voyage to St. Mary's river, the southernmost part of the United States of America, for the purpose of collecting subjects of natural history, by whole labours and knowledge in his father's method of preserving them, Mr. Peale's Museum will be enriched with many of those beautiful birds and curious reptiles, &c. that abound in the warmer climates.

Extract from a Cape Francois paper (the General Monitor) of the 14th December, 1792.

"In consequence of the advice received concerning the delay still attending the acceptance of the draughts, drawn by the administration of this colony upon Mr. La Forest, consul-general of France at Philadelphia. Mr. Sothonax, national civil-commissioner, has made the following requisition to M. Ternan, minister of France to the United States, and has added the most pressing instances to induce him to take effectual measures to prevent a further delay of the acceptance and payment of these draughts. The director-general of St. Domingo has written at the same time to Mr. La Forest, to let him know the real situation of the colony, and to do away any doubts that might be entertained upon the legality of the draughts. Consequently it may be presumed, that in future the payment of the draughts already drawn, or those that may be drawn hereafter to complete the four millions of French livres, granted by the national assembly the 26th of June last, upon the debt due from the United States to the French nation, will meet with no kind of obstacle.

Extract from LINDSEY'S HOTEL DIARY, January 9, 1793.

On Sunday last arrived here the brig William Pennock, captain Williams, who left Guadaloupe the 15th December. Four days before captain Williams sailed, the frigate Felicite arrived, in thirty-five days from France, at Dominica, and brought news of the defeat of the combined forces. This intelligence was alarming to many of the inhabitants, who, apprehensive of a visit from a French fleet, were leaving the islands. Captain Williams took twenty passengers for St. Eustatius, where he found other American vessels full of French passengers. St. Eustatius was full of French people, and scarce a house to be got on any terms. At St. Martins, found several vessels with French passengers on board, from Guadaloupe; also a vessel from Martinico, with passengers, informed that the inhabitants of that island were continually under arms—that 1700 of the inhabitants had quitted the island, all kind of business at a stand, and nothing doing except fortifying the island, repairing the forts, and getting in order to arm their negroes (in case the expected fleet should arrive) with a determination to protect the white flag.

The frigate La Felicite got information of a French frigate who wore the white flag, which the La Felicite gave chase to—the run into Back Staff, Guadaloupe, under cover of the guns. The captain of the La Felicite wrote to the governor of Guadaloupe, if he caught any aristocratic flags in the West-Indies, he was determined to sink them. He bent his course to Dominica as he could not obtain any supplies in the French islands.

Jan. 24. Perhaps few crowned heads have ever been more completely duped than the present king of Prussia. Several accounts agree, that at the very time he was attacking France, the empress of Russia and the emperor of Germany had agreed to divide his kingdom between them. The packet containing the articles of this infamous agreement being intercepted by general Dumourier, and by him instantly communicated to the king of Prussia, appears to have been the cause of that sudden retreat on the part of the Prussian monarch, which at the time appeared so unaccountable to politicians.

ANNAPOLIS, January 31.

A mine was lately discovered near the Delaware, about thirty miles above Easton, which is said to contain very valuable silver ore: About fifteen tons of it was a few weeks since carried to Philadelphia, and shipped for England.

General Culline, who has lately invaded the Austrian dominions, and captured several towns in the electorate of Treves, served in America, under general Rochambeau, and was colonel of the regiment of Saintonge.

Whereas, in consequence of an arrangement just adopted by the government of the United States, at the request of the minister of France, the subscriber is to be successively provided with funds for the discharge of the draughts, of the administration of the French colony of Hispaniola, from No. 173, of the 10th of September, to No. 379, of the 11th of December last inclusively.

He informs the holders of said draughts that they will be paid by him as they become due.

The public is once more requested to attend to the caution given by the subscriber in his advertisements of the 9th of August, and 21st of November last, as

no other bills from the aforesaid administration will be accepted or paid here in future.

ANTOINE P. C. M. DE LA FOREST,
Consul-general of France.

Philadelphia, January 17th, 1793.

The Printers in the United States are invited to give circulation to an information so materially interesting to trade.

A copy of a jury held at the assizes at Haddington, July, 1610, before Judge Doddridge. That judge, the preceding circuit, had censured the sheriff for impanelling men not qualified for the grand jury. The sheriff, being a man of pleasantry and humour, resolved to fit the judge with SOUNDS at least; and, calling over the names emphatically, his lordship began to think he had now indeed a jury of quality:

Maximilian King, of Toldand.
Henry Prince, of Godmanchester.
George Duke, of Somersham.
William Marquis, of Stukely.
Edmund Earl, of Hartford.
Richard Baron, of Bythorn.
Robert Lord, of Waresley.
Robert Baronet, of St. Neotts.
Robert Knight, of Winwick.
Peter Esquire, of Ealton.
George Gentleman, of Spaldwick.
Stephen Pope, of Newton.
Stephen Cardinal, of Kimbolton.
Humphrey Bishop, of Bugden.
William Dean, of Old Weston.
William Abbot, of Stukely.
Edward Fryar, of Ellington.
Henry Monk, of Stukely.
John Archdeacon, of Paxton.
George Priest, of Grahams.
Richard Deacon, of Catworth.

Signed, Thomas Yeoman, of Barham.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the twenty-fifth day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the plantation of THOMAS MARIOTT, deceased, near the Head of Severn river, for CASH,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is sold.

THOMAS HAMS, Administrator.

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against it are desired to bring them in legally attested.

January 25, 1793.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the ninth of February, at the subscriber's house, on South river, for CASH,

ONE NEGRO MAN, the property of VACHEL JOHNSON, late of said county, deceased. The sale to be at ten o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM JAMES, Administrator
de bonis non with the will annexed.

January 28, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the second line of a tract of land called CLARRY'S HOPE, which lies contiguous to the lands now in the possession of THOMAS NORRIS, junior.

PETER PARISH.

Anne-Arundel county, January 26, 1793.

I HEREBY forewarn and forbid all persons from hunting or fowling with either dog or gun on my plantation commonly called STEPNEY, and the lands adjacent thereto, lying on Beard's creek, or from fishing or haling with seine or net on any of the shores thereof.

J. H. STONE.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to the house lately occupied by Mr. STEPHEN CLARK, next door but one to where he formerly lived, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms, as he has lately received a fresh supply of Morocco leather of different colours, suitable for ladies slippers, boot legs and bend soles, of the best quality, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has already received since his commencement in business; he hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

He has also for sale,

New-England sole leather, bend soles, a general assortment of shoemakers tools, gentlemen's plated and plain boot buckles, shoe ditto, best blacking ball and brushes for cleaning boots and shoes, coffee, candles, soap, butter, and tallow. Orders for any of the above-mentioned articles will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two or three JOURNEYMEN are immediately wanted; application to be made as above.

In CHANCERY, January 24, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of JOHN BURGESS, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, in which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition, it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said John Burgess appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the meantime he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the first of February next, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Tell. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

By THE HOUSE of DELEGATES
December 23, 1792.

ORDERED, That the several resolves concerning our sense of the necessity of our senators exerting themselves to procure the opening the doors of the Senate of the United States, our disapprobation of one of our senators having heretofore opposed this sense, and our right of instructing them, with the vote of the house of delegates, and the endorsements of the Senate, published four weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Maryland Journal, and Maryland Herald, with the year and days thereon.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 22, 1792.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that we are the immediate constituents of the senators representing this state in the Senate of the United States, and that as such we have the undoubted right of instructing them whenever we shall think it necessary.

RESOLVED, That we do disapprove of the conduct of one of our senators aforesaid in acting in direct opposition to our instructions given at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-one.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that the opening the doors of the Senate of the United States, when sitting in their legislative capacity, will greatly promote that confidence in the measures of the general government so essential to the prosperity of the union.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that every exertion ought to be made by our senators aforesaid, at the present session, to obtain the desirable object.

RESOLVED, That the honourable the president of the Senate and speaker of the house of delegates be and they are hereby requested to transmit a copy of these resolves to the honourable John Henry and Richard Potts.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

On the second reading the said resolutions the question was put, That the house assent to the second resolution? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Thomas Ringgold appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Thomas,	Ewing,	Amos,
T. Ringgold,	Bowie,	Hughlett,
Tilghman,	Clark,	Driver,
Brogden,	Sprigg,	Douglas,
Mackall,	Contee,	M'Mechen,
Freeland,	Quynn,	Ott,
Brooke,	Barnes,	Swearingen,
Grahame,	Hutchings,	Cromwell,
M'Pherson,	Dennis,	Crabb,
Ridgely,	Corbin,	Oneale,
Ridgely, of Wm.	Beatty,	Wootton,
Dennwood,	Sappington,	Bayard,
Edleston, jun.	Nelson,	Johnson,
Hollingworth,	Jarrett,	Tomlinson,
Oldham,	Prall,	Threlkeld,
Forman,		

NEGATIVE.

Plater,	Cox,	O'Bryon,
T. Ringgold,	Kerr,	Townsend,
Harwood,	Jones,	Purnell,
W. Worthington,	Dashiell,	Dorsey,
Worthington,	Eccleston,	Lockerman,
Chapman,	Frazier,	Jacques,
Sherwood,	Duval,	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The resolutions being read throughout, the question was put, That the house assent thereto? Resolved in the affirmative and sent to the Senate.

Endorsements of the Senate.

By the Senate, December 22, 1792: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,

H. RIDGELY, Clk.

By the Senate, December 22, 1792: Read the second time by especial order and dissented to.

By order,

H. RIDGELY, Clk.

True extract from the minutes,
W. HARWOOD, Cl. Ho. Del.

On **TUESDAY** the 26th February next, will be offered to the highest bidder, on the premises,

THE subscribers **PLANTATION** in Anne-Arundel county, containing about nine hundred and thirty-five acres, thirty valuable country born slaves, and some household furniture. The above property will be sold on three years credit, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, paying interest annually.

JACOB GREEN.

And on **THURSDAY** the 14th March, will also be offered to the highest bidder, at the late dwelling of **ELISHA GREEN**, deceased, on Patuxent river, in Prince-George's county, on the above terms,

TWENTY-ONE valuable country born SLAVES, of different sexes and ages, together with all the stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, the household furniture and plantation utensils, belonging to the estate of the said deceased.

JACOB GREEN, Administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, Herring-Bay, January 15th, 1793.

The subscriber offers at **PRIVATE SALE**, the following **VALUABLE ESTATES**, viz.

PARTS of **SILVER STONE** and **MAJOR'S CHOICE**, being on Fishing creek, and full in view of the Chesapeake Bay, containing about three hundred and fifty acres of as rich heavy timbered LAND as any in the state; two thirds of which is covered with heavy wood, the remainder is in cultivation, which will readily produce 50,000 pounds of fine tobacco, per annum, added to this advantage, the land cultivated for small grain is extremely rich; several acres of these valuable tracts are now in meadow, and produce as fine grass, and as great quantity as any place in the world; much more land (at a trifling expence) may be made into meadow equal in goodness; it affords the desirable advantage of most excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season; the improvements are an overseer's house, several negro quarters, three tobacco houses, corn house, &c. all in good repair. Its inestimable value and agreeable situation, renders every other encomium unnecessary.

—ALSO,—

One other tract of **LAND**, containing about three hundred and eighty-five acres, lying on Herring-Bay, upwards of one hundred acres of which are covered with heavy timber, the soil of this valuable tract is peculiarly adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, and yields small grain in abundance, about fifteen acres are in meadow, which produce a great crop and considerable quantity of low-ground, which can be easily made into meadow so as to yield as much as the other, which no spot can excel. This place has also the advantage of fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season, and is situated in an agreeable neighbourhood. The above lands lie about twenty miles from the seat of government, and about fifty from Baltimore-town, to which places the proprietors can readily convey to market (by water) the produce of these fertile lands. A part of the purchase must be paid in cash, the residue will be made easy on giving bond with security. Possession to take place immediately, when an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. The above tracts lie within two miles of each other, both of which places have a sufficient quantity of salt-marsh, to support stock.

RICHARD CHEW.

Lower part of Anne-Arundel county, near Herring-Bay, January 6, 1793.

NECESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE.

WHEREAS I have been much injured by people riding through my grain fields and other parts of my lands, and leaving my fencing down, and by hunting, and my sheep and other stock been much damaged, and on part of my lands they have made several roads and cart ways which have injured them much; I have been informed that there are dealings carried on with my negroes, and that persons have harboured them: I hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting with either dog or gun on my lands, or troffing any part thereof, except the main roads that lead through, and from dealing with or harboring any of my negroes, the lands where my tenants live are excepted, but no other of them, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders as the law directs.

JAMES PATTISON.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Chaptico, which, if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MRS. JANE PLOWDEN, St. Mary's county.
Mr. Ignatius Haydon, at New-town, near Chaptico.
Doctor James Jordan, Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland.
Mr. Patrick Carberry, at the Head of Clement's Bay, near Leonard-town, St. Mary's county.
Mrs. Hannah Rogers, Maryland, Clement's Bay.
Mr. Ignatius Haydon, Britton's Bay, St. Mary's county, Maryland.
Mr. Joseph Walker, Head of Clement's Bay, St. Mary's county.
Messieurs Jeremiah Neale and Sons, St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay.
Mr. William H. Roach, St. Mary's county.
Mr. Llewellyn, St. Mary's county.
JOSIAH B. GRINDALL, D. P.
January 15, 1793.

By virtue of a decree of the honorable the chancellor of Maryland, will be **SOLD**, on the premises, at **PUBLIC AUCTION**, on the first day of March next,

A VALUABLE tract of **LAND**, lying in East county, within three miles of Chester town, part of the estate of the late John Gleaves; this farm contains 500 acres of land, about 200 acres of it in woods; the soil is well adapted to wheat, corn and tobacco; there are on the premises a large brick dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen, a farm house, a good barn, stables, blacksmith's shop and other out buildings; a valuable shad and herring fishery, and a great abundance of natural meadow ground. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser either pay down the cash, or with two good securities enter into bonds for the payment within five years, at installments, with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the late **JOHN GLEAVES**, are required to lodge their claims legally proved, in the Chancery-office, or with the subscribers on or before the fifteenth day of July next.

**NATHANIEL COMEGYS, } Trustees.
JOHN SCOTT, }**

Kent county, 10th January, 1793.

By virtue of a writ of *sevi facias*, from the general court to me directed, will be **EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE**, at the dwelling place of **STEPHEN STEWARD**, on West-river, on **FRIDAY** the 15th **FEBRUARY** next, if fair, if not, the first fair day, Sunday excepted, at twelve o'clock,

SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of **TRACTS** of **LAND**, being the whole of the real estate of Stephen Steward, deceased, containing near one thousand acres of valuable **LAND**, with the improvements thereon; taken as the property of the late Stephen Steward, and sold to satisfy a debt due to Mr. **ISAAC WARTON**. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

**W. M. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.**

January 19th, 1793.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office, as dead letters:—

THOMAS ADDISON, Annapolis.
Messieurs Baudille Goussault (2), Annapolis;
Philemon Brown, Severn-river; doctor James Blake, Allx. Binyon, Calvert county.
Samuel Chase (2), Jeremiah Townly Chase, John Callahan, Francis Charlton (2), major Daniel P. Cox, William Craik, Mrs. Clewes, Patrick Carmody, Annapolis; captain David Carcass, Patuxent; right reverend bishop Clagget, Maryland.
Gabriel Duval (7), John Davidson, George Digges, Dawson and Co. Annapolis; Jacob Duckett (2), Queen-Anne; William Dodge, on board the snow Nelly, Patuxent; Joseph Dowson, Cambridge.
Philip Ford (2), Thomas M. Forman, Annapolis; Parker Fowler, Maryland.
Charles Goldborough, junior, John Gwinn, Frederick Green (2), Mr. Green, Frederick and Samuel Green; Archibald Golder, Annapolis.
William Harwood, Samuel Harvey Howard, Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, Annapolis; John Hall (2), near Annapolis; H. Hall, care of John Maccubbin, near Annapolis; captain John Headley, of the snow Minerva, Patuxent; Robert Harrison, Cambridge.
Daniel Jenfies, lawyer Jennings, Annapolis.
James Kendall, John Knowles, Annapolis.
John Long, Annapolis; Monarchy Lightfoot, Stepney, Anne-Arundel county; Providence Lane, Calvert county.
George Mann, William Bond Martin, Thomas D. Merrick, John Monrow, Annapolis; Samuel Maynard, Robert Moore, Lower-Marlborough.
Mark Newfom, Lower-Marlborough.
William Ogil, Frederick-town.
William Pace, William Pinkney, Edward Plowden, Pinkney and Guier, Annapolis.
Henry Ridgely (2), James Ringgold, Thomas Ringgold, Hugh Reed, care of doctor Scott, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, (3), Mr. Stoddert, Charles Stuart (2), doctor James Stuart, William H. Sargeant, care of J. Court, Arthur Shaff, Francis B. Sappington, major Thomas Smyth, John Sotherton, Kent-Island, care of Mr. McCubbin, Annapolis; Eliza Scott, Cambridge; John Stuart, Somerset county.
Sevins Wallace Unsworth, Annapolis.
Colonel William A. Washington, James Williams, doctor Wilson Waters, care of Archibald Chisholm, Richard Watts, Annapolis; Jesse Wharton, St. Mary's county; John Watfoun.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the **MONEY**.
January 1, 1793.

PLANS

OF THE

City of Washington,

To be **SOLD**, at the
PRINTING - OFFICE,
Price, half a Dollar.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

ROW-RIDGATE, Anne Dobbin, Mr. McNeale, Port-Tobacco; William H. McPherson, William Clements, Charles county; Dr. David Clarke, John's, Antigua.

ELIAZER DAVIS, D. P. M.

January 16, 1793.

THE creditors of the estate of the late general **WILLIAM SMALLWOOD**, deceased, are informed that the twentieth day of February next is appointed for a dividend, at Port-Tobacco, of the money arising from the sale of the personal property of the said estate, before which day all claims are requested to be presented, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, in Port-Tobacco, who is legally authorized to receive the same and pay their respective proportions.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Port-Tobacco, January 10, 1793.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons whatever from hunting with either dog or gun on any part of the land whereon I now live, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders as the law directs.

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON.

January 15, 1793.

THE subscriber proposes, in the ensuing spring, to have a number of **STAVES**, of different kinds, made on his land, situated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Chester, Kent county, in this state, and about eight miles from Duck creek, in the state of Delaware. He wishes to put the business into the hands of a careful and experienced person, who is to procure such workmen under him as may be necessary, can give good security, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the person he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profits arising from the sale of the staves, to giving a fixed price. As some parts of the timber will not answer for staves, but may suit for ship-building, he means to have such parts prepared for that purpose. Any person inclined to undertake the business, is requested to make known his proposals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will also dispose of a number of **TREES**, standing, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792.

THERE is at the plantation of **PATRICK HOBKINS**, near the Poplar Spring chapel, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a small bay **HORSE**, about thirteen and an half hands high, branded on the near buttock **S O**, appears to be four or five years old; trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

RAN AWAY on the 2d of this instant, a negro lad named **ISAAC**, about nineteen years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, and stammers very much in his speech if he is spoke to very sharp by any body; if he has any marks I know them not. Any person securing the above fellow in any goal, so that I get him, shall receive **THREE POUNDS**, and all reasonable charges paid by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

ALL persons indebted by bond, note or book debt, to the house of **TRECOFFICE, THWAITES** and **WHEELWRIGHT**, of London, and the house of Messieurs **CRACKOFT** and **HOBOKIN**, of Maryland, are desired to make immediate payment to Jesse Dewees, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such payments, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM COOKE.

Annapolis, October 5th, 1792.

THE subscriber intends to petition, at March term next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called **CATTAIL**, which lies contiguous to the lands formerly the property of **MOSES RUTH**, deceased.

FRANCIS HOLLAND.

Harford county, November 14, 1792.

WE, the subscribers, do hereby forewarn all persons from hunting or fowling on our plantations, or crabbing, oystering or fishing on the adjacent shores, passing or re-passing on foot, horse-back, or with carts.

HENRY MILES.

ROBERT PRICE.

January 16, 1793.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro fellow by the name of **JOHN**, but since says his name is **WAV**, and that he is the property of a Mr. **NOSES**, in Frederick county, Virginia; he appears to be about forty-six or seven years old, five feet six inches high, his clothing very common and forry. His master is desired to take him away in two months from this date, if not, he will be sold for his fees.

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of Charles county.

December 21, 1792.

TO BE SOLD,

A neat PHAETON,
With or without a **PAIR** of young stout **BAY MARES.**
Inquire of the Publishers.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

BE IT ENACTED, by the general assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrears and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all the arrears and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payments of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from their respective dates.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

And, whereas there are still some balances due to this state upon sales of confiscated property unsold for, and it appears to this general assembly that in some cases the purchasers are unable to make payment, and the property is becoming daily of less value, **Be it enacted**, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, be authorized to release any of the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their purchases, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and any property taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorized to dispose of confiscated British property unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms; provided, that in no case shall the state refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be authorized, if they shall think it necessary, to require new bond and security from any debtor who has not installed, and to limit a time within which such new bond and security shall be given, and if the same be not given within the time so limited, they shall direct the said agent to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as the case may require, for the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended as aforesaid, as occasion may require.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on

bonds taken for taxes due before the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in consequence of this act, the said bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient; to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them, respectively cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner that papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property taken on fieri facias at the suit of the state as he may think proper, always taking care to give twenty days notice thereof.

And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the collectors aforesaid since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, unless by direction of the said agent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

And, whereas in Worcester county no collector of the fund tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one hath been appointed, **Be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to appoint a collector of the said tax in said county, who shall give security for the performance of his duty agreeably to law; and the said agent may contract with and allow the person so to be appointed, a commission not exceeding twelve per cent. for collecting the same; and the said collector shall proceed to act in the same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all respects, as if he had been appointed by the commissioners.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on sales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, four per cent. and for all other monies or bonds, paid in or taken in virtue of this act, one and a half per cent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and the council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

In COUNCIL, January 8, 1793.

ORDERED, That all debtors to this state for the purchase of confiscated British property, and others who might have installed their debts under the act of assembly passed November session, 1790, entitled, An act respecting the creditors and debtors of this state, and who neglected to comply with the terms of the said act, be and they are hereby required to install all such debts on or before the twentieth day of June next.

ORDERED, That the agent be and he is hereby required, immediately after the said twentieth day of

June next, to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors as shall neglect to install within the time above limited, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, or otherwise, as the case may require, for the recovery of the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

By order,
T. JOHNSON, Jun. clk.

NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, and whose instalments became due on the first day of December last, and which still remain unpaid, will be pleased to observe, that no process have as yet issued, or will issue, for the recovery thereof, until after the twentieth day of February next. This notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be attended to, it will save the debtor a considerable expense, and will officer the disagreeable task of enforcing the collection. Process will certainly be commenced, without respect to persons, on the twenty-first day of February, against every delinquent.

The several county clerks, who did not make their returns on the first of November last, for fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, put into the sheriff's hands for collection, and their payments for marriage, ordinary, and retailers licences, received by them, will be pleased also to observe, that they are subject to very heavy penalties for neglect of duty, and that no way to the public will compel me to pursue the direction of the law, unless a speedy compliance is had.

RANDOLPH E. LATIMER.

Annapolis, January 8, 1793.

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal building, or a person properly authorized by them, at their office in George-town, from the first day of April to the first day of May next, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY OF WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in which the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the first day of May, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of an above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the first day of May next, to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such, proprietors' deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinson; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Clifford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal building want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS immediately in the city of Washington; one set well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Applications to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBBS, in the city, if the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 22nd inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, of a bright blue color, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round; he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has made his escape; when he was apprehended he had forged pails in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the negro and brings him to me, or secures him in gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavor to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

THE subscriber hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

FREDERICK GREEN, WILLIAM BROGDEN.

November 26, 1792.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.